

'OUR TROOPS, THOUGH TIRED, ARE IN GOOD HEART'

# The Daily Mirror

CERTIFIED CIRCULATION LARGER THAN THAT OF ANY OTHER DAILY PICTURE PAPER

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TUESDAY, MARCH 26, 1918

One Penny.

## FIRST PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE GERMAN OFFENSIVE



Back to "Blighty" from the front—and on the way to the nearest hospital.



A welcome home to our wounded heroes.



Wounded heroes of the great offensive arriving in London yesterday afternoon.



Members of the City of London Red Cross carrying out the wounded from a hospital train on its arrival in London.



General Kuehne, operating before Bapaume.



General Staabs, in operations before Sailly.



A view of Bapaume. Little remains of the town, which is now a mere shell. (Australian official photograph.)



Troops on motor-lorries moving up in support.—(Official photograph.)

"Our troops, though tired, are in good heart, and are fighting splendidly; the enemy is only progressing at cost of heavy sacrifices," says War Office bulletin. The Premier telegraphed Sir D. Haig that men necessary to replace all casualties and new guns and



German prisoners on their way to the cages.—(Official photograph.)

machine guns are either now in France or on their way, and "still further reinforcements of men and guns are ready to be thrown in the battle." Berlin claims taking Bapaume, and the Kaiser says his "victorious troops are marching towards Albert."



## MYSTERY GUN AGAIN SHELLS PARIS.

Morning Bombardment of  
Nearly Three Hours.

### WHAT EXPERTS THINK.

PARIS, Monday.—At one o'clock this morning an alarm was given to the city that Gothas were signalled.

About 1.49 the "All clear" was sounded, and at the same time the city bells rang out and Paris was able to sleep once more.

At 6.45 the long-range gun began its daily bombardment, but the people remained in bed. The regularity of the shelling was more marked than during the previous bombardment.

At 9.30 the shelling ceased and the "All clear" was given at 11.45.

All the public services worked normally.—Exchange.

Later.—PARIS, Monday.—About 4 p.m. two fresh detonations were heard.

### PUBLIC LIFE AS USUAL.

Speaking at to-day's meeting of the Municipal Council M. Mithouard, the President, said the city was proud to accept its new motto "Public life as usual."—Central News.

The gun is believed to be firing its 240mm. (9.5-inch) shells from the Forest of Gohain. A high military authority, who is an expert in gunnery, stated yesterday in London that the bombardment of Paris by a German long-range gun constituted one of the most remarkable and extraordinary developments of the war.

"Having succeeded in bombarding Paris at the amazing range of over seventy-five miles, it is quite possible that the Germans may be able to shell London with a similar gun in the near future."

A high authority in London says it seems that this long-range gun's projectile travels at the rate of 4,000ft. a second and has a wind screen which nearly doubles its length of range; the gun is fired at a high angle of about 60deg. and the shot must be readjusted at enormous height of thirty-eight and a half miles.

The gun would probably not be able to fire more than 100 rounds; its cost would be about £15,000.

## BAN ON LUXURY JOURNEYS

Further Railway Restrictions Soon  
—Fewer First-Class Coaches.

A statement regarding further railway travelling restrictions will be issued within the next week.

The Railway Executive have been considering several proposed new regulations, the adoption of which will further reduce the number of passengers. Several companies have decided to withdraw all four-side corridor coaches and to substitute the ten-seater carriage.

With regard to the statement that first-class coaches are to be withdrawn, it is understood that although a considerable reduction in the num-

### PLANT POTATOES NOW.

The Parks Committee of the L.C.C. recommend that 13,000 more allotments should be provided in parks and open spaces.

All amateur potato growers who take up plots on these new allotments will be able to compete for the £750 in cash prizes which *The Daily Mirror* offers.

The prizes for the five finest potatoes are:—

First prize ..... £500 Fourth prize ..... £25  
Second prize ..... 100 Fifth prize ..... 50  
Third prize ..... 50 Thirteen prizes of 5

In judging the exhibits the soil, position and district in which the potatoes were grown will all be taken into account.

ber of first-class coaches is contemplated, it is improbable that they will be withdrawn altogether.

It is believed that drastic measures will be taken to reduce luxury travelling, and an important announcement may also be expected with regard to the issue of season tickets.

## BAYONET CHARGE ON SINN FEINERS.

A serious conflict took place at a hall at Carrigroholt on Sunday between the Sinn Fein and a body of military and police who attempted to clear the hall where Republican speeches were being delivered.

The military, with fixed bayonets, wounded four young men, one a teacher named Russell and the others farmers' sons. There was great excitement in the village.

## HUNS REFUSE TO LEAVE ODESSA.

The German Government, according to an Admiralty per Wireless Press message, have sent to the Russian Government a refusal to consider the request that German troops should evacuate Odessa.

Soldiers lent to wealthy landowners at Englefield Green for agricultural purposes having been utilised to lay down lawns and ornamental gardens, the Chobham War Agricultural Committee have ordered them to be withdrawn.

## NEW PALESTINE PUSH

Turks and Germans Forced Back  
Nine Miles—R.F.C.'s Direct Hits.

LONDONERS' BRILLIANT STROKE

### BRITISH OFFICIAL.

PALESTINE, Monday.—During the night of March 23 fresh bridges were thrown across the Jordan, and by the evening of the 24th our troops had progressed nine miles through difficult mountainous country in the direction of Es Salt, the advanced mounted troops having secured the bridge at El Howeji, three miles south of the town.

Our advance was opposed by both Turkish and German troops, and prisoners of both nationalities were taken.

As the result of a brilliant attack by a London Infantry battalion an entire hostile battery was captured.

Very effective bombing and machine gun operations were carried out by R.F.C. and Australian Flying Corps units, many direct hits being obtained on the enemy's troops, transport and camps, while trains on the Hedjaz Railway were attacked successfully.

Arab Success.—During the night of March 22 and on the 23rd our positions on the left bank of the Jordan were extended and some prisoners and machine guns captured.

Information has been received of a successful push by the Arab troops of the King of the Hedjaz at Jeddah, on the Hedjaz Railway, seventy-eight miles north-west of Medina.

On March 16, under cover of a sandstorm, a company of Turkish camel corps was surprised and destroyed.

Egyptian Coast Zepp.—CAIRO (received yesterday).—The public is informed that a hostile airship has been observed over the coast and is enjoined to observe lighting regulations.—Reuter.

## RUSH TO WOKING.

Aliens Paying Big Prices for  
Houses and Apartments.

Woking is being invaded by aliens, who are paying exorbitant prices for furnished houses and for paying houses.

One house which failed to fetch £250 in 1914 was offered a week ago at £500, and was sold on Saturday for £700.

Travelling on the railway is extraordinary, train bookings being in excess of pre-war holiday times.

To be in a position to give first intimation of vacant houses or apartments is a valuable consideration, as much as £5 to £20 being paid by people who wish to secure them.

## FIRST BATTLE PICTURES.

Photographs of Hun Blow on View  
at Grafton Galleries To-day.

Large coloured photographs taken only a few hours ago on the western front will be on view to-day at the Grafton Galleries Exhibition of war photographs in colour.

They illustrate vividly different phases of the terrific onslaught of the Germans against the British lines, and will form a notable addition to the wonderful collection already at the Galleries.

The photographs are being enlarged and coloured under the direction of the photographic section of the Ministry of Information, and are responsible for putting the war on exhibition so rapidly, and at a moment when they will be of the greatest public interest.

## ENGINEERS TO BALLOT.

Sequel to Premier's Explanations  
—Coventry Men Decide to Resist.

Another ballot of the engineers is to be taken on the question of accepting the Government's new power proposals.

A statement issued yesterday by the Amalgamated Society of Engineers gives details of the interview with the Prime Minister, who stated that the Government must adhere to their recruiting decision. The A.S.E. stated that, as far as possible, the Government will see that dilutees of physical fitness are incorporated in line regiments in preference to skilled men, who will be utilised in the main for technical units. The ballot papers are to be returned not later than April 5.

The Coventry Engineering Joint Committee have passed a resolution pledging itself to resist the calling up of members until the pledges of May 4 and 5 have been carried out, namely, dilutees to be removed from factories first. The resolution was endorsed by twenty-two societies, and was passed in face of the news from France.

## 31 CASES OF SMALLPOX IN LONDON

The first case of smallpox since Thursday was reported by the Metropolitan Asylums Board yesterday. It comes from Lambeth, where hitherto no disease had made its appearance. This brings the total number of cases in London to thirty-one.

An infected area in Stepney is now "out of bounds" to the public, and, as a matter of precaution, Camberwell Guardians will no longer open their institution as an air raid shelter.

## BRITISH T.B.D. SUNK.

Destroyer Lost in Collision and  
Sweeper Sloop Sunk.

3 OFFICERS AND 65 MEN KILLED.

### ADMIRALTY OFFICIAL.

One of his Majesty's mine-sweeping sloops struck a mine and sank on 22nd inst. Two officers and sixty-four men were lost. The next-of-kin have been informed.

One of his Majesty's destroyers sank on the night of 23rd inst. after being in collision.

All the officers and the ship's company were saved, except one officer and one man.

## PATROL FIGHT IN CHANNEL

In the dark hour preceding the dawn on March 23 the British destroyers Botha (Commander Roger L. E. M. Rede, R.N.) and Morris (Lieutenant-Commander Percy R. P. Percival, R.N.) and the three French destroyers Mehl, Macon and Bouchier were on patrol in the eastern waters of the Channel, when firing was heard to the northward.

The patrolling force proceeded to search

### FOOD FOR JOY SEEKERS.

The Ministry of Food is sending additional supplies of food to holiday resorts for the Easter holidays. Visitors must take with them their supplies of rationed food.

Frozen Fish.—The Food Ministry is offering considerable supplies of frozen fish, suitable for use in public institutions.

Bread in Sausages.—Any increase in the quantity of flour for the manufacture of bread intended for sausage makers is (it is pointed out) an infringement of the Flour and Bread Order.

the sea, and presently a force of enemy destroyers and torpedo-boats was seen.

The Allies rapidly overhauled the raiders and set the darkness ablaze with flashes of gunfire.

None of the German torpedo-boats found their mark, but the Morris, emerging from a smoke screen flung out by the fleeing enemy, cut off a German destroyer of a large type and torpedoed her at 500 yards' range. She blew up.

In the view of the western main steam-pipe had been severed by a stray shell.

Her commander fired both torpedoes at the leading boats, and, putting his helm hard over, rammed the fourth boat in the line amidst ships, cutting the enemy completely in half.

The Botha then swung round and attempted to repeat the coup on the next astern: the Hun succeeded in eluding the Botha's crippled onslaught, but fell a victim to the French destroyers.

From statements made by prisoners who were picked up, it appears that no fewer than eighteen torpedo craft had sailed forth.

## GERMANY'S JOY-DAY.

Gun Firing and Flag Waving—  
Decorations Showered Broadcast.

AMSTERDAM, Monday.—An official Berlin message states that the Kaiser has given orders for flags to be hoisted throughout Germany to-day, and for feux de joie to be fired in celebration of the victory.

The award to Hindenburg of the Iron Cross with gold rays, hitherto given only to Blucher after Waterloo, and to Ludendorff of the Grand Cross of the Order of the Iron Cross, is officially gazetted. —Central News.

AMSTERDAM, Sunday.—The Kaiser conferred on the departmental chiefs at Headquarters—General von Bartenwerfer, the Red Eagle of the Second Class with oak leaves and sword; Colonel von Mertz, the Ordre pour le Merite; Lieutenant-Colonel von Etzel, a statuette of the Kaiser; Lieutenant-Colonel Bauer oak leaves to his Ordre pour le Merite.—Reuter.

## ATTACKS ON FRENCH.

### FRENCH OFFICIAL.

Afternoon.—To the north-west of Rheims the most violent artillery engagements in the Courcy-Loivre region.

In Champagne two enemy surprise attacks have failed to the east of the Suippe. Our patrols took some prisoners and a machine gun.

There was great artillery activity between Arracourt and the Vosges. At daybreak the enemy attacked our lines to the east of Blerny and to the east of Badonviller. He was repulsed with heavy losses.—Exchange.

Night.—There have been artillery duels at various points on the front. Rheims received 1,375 shells last night and in the course of to-day.—Reuter.

## NEED FOR MONEY NEVER GREATER.

The National War Savings Committee last night pointed out that last week's subscriptions for National War Bonds fell short of the weekly requirements of the Chancellor of the Exchequer.

In view of the great crisis with which the country now finds itself faced, it is earnestly to be hoped that every member of the public will do his utmost to see that next week's figures are bigger. The need for money was never greater than to-day.

## PRIMATE'S STRIKING APPEAL TO NATION.

Call to Prayer in the War's  
Vital Moment.

### SIR D. HAIG'S MESSAGES.

The Archbishop of Canterbury has issued the following striking appeal to the nation:

"We have come this very week to a vital moment in the world war. Our hearts are full. The peril strengthens us in firm-knit purpose and stern resolve that God helping us, the cause of righteousness and truth, the cause of liberty and future peace shall not at our hands suffer loss."

"Let this week, then, send us daily, hourly to our knees. Unite, I urge you, in prayer and sacrament. Unite in steady, confident reliance upon the supreme guidance, the promised blessing, of our living Lord. Pray to Him for victory. To Him, in time and in eternity, we commit, with unflinching hope, the brave men—women in love and trust we have sent forth.—(Signed) Randall Cantuar."

### "SHALL SPARE NO EFFORT."

Lord Derby, Secretary for War, has sent the following message to Sir D. Haig, which appears in a Special Army Order of the Day:—

"We watch you, in this your great ordeal with the utmost admiration and gratitude. You are in all our thoughts. We are endeavouring to help you in every way, and you may be assured we shall spare no effort to second your undiminished efforts."

Sir Douglas Haig replied:—"I beg you to accept on my behalf and on that of all ranks under my command engaged in this great battle our most grateful thanks for your generous message of confidence and gratitude for what the Army is doing. It is especially encouraging at this moment to know of the great efforts now being made to provide the Army with all its needs."

The Commander-in-Chief has received many messages expressing admiration of our heroic fighters.

To one from the Lord Mayor of London he replied:—"Grateful thanks from all ranks of the British Armies in France for the inspiring message which you have been good enough to send us on behalf of the City of London. Your expression of the manifold confidence of the citizens of our great capital in the Army is an encouragement to us all at this critical time."

President Wilson has sent the following message:—"May I not express to you my warm admiration for the splendid steadfastness and valour with which your troops have withstood the German onset and the perfect confidence which all Americans feel that you will win and secure final victory."

## CHIVALROUS TURK.

Foe Airman Who Dropped Wreath  
at General Maude's Funeral.

In a letter just received from Mesopotamia, a Guildford man tells the following story of a chivalrous act by a Turkish airman on the occasion of General Maude's funeral. He says:—"A Turkish aeroplane flew over the cortege

### "EMPIRE STANDS STRONG."

The King has sent the following message to Sir Douglas Haig:—

"I can assure you that the fortitude, courage and self-sacrifice with which the troops under your command continue so heroically to repulse the enemy's attacks are realised by me and my people."

"The Empire stands calm and confident in its soldiers."

"May God bless and give them strength in this time of trial. GEORGE, R.I."

Sir Douglas Haig to the King:—"Your Majesty's gracious message has given universal encouragement to the whole of the Army in France."

I beg your Majesty to accept our respectful and grateful thanks and assurance that we will steadfastly continue to do our utmost to deserve the inspiring confidence you, Majesty, and the people throughout the Empire have placed in us in this hour of national stress."

and dropped a wreath 500 yards in advance of the column.

"The machine then dipped twice, about turned and flew back to its nest."

## NEWS ITEMS.

The moon rises at 6.38 p.m. to-day and sets at 6.12 a.m. It is full to-morrow.

The Haunted Gallery.—The King has consented to the opening to the public of the "Haunted" Gallery at Hampton Court Palace.

£17,200 for Necklace.—At a jewels sale at Christie's yesterday a single row pearl necklace was sold for £17,200.

Canadian Soldier Reprieved.—Private George Harman, of the Canadian Forces, sentenced to death for the murder of Mrs. Phyllis Earle, barmaid, at Hackney Downs, has been reprieved.

At the National Sporting Club last night Trooper Frank Goddard beat Frank Ray, of Newcastle, whose seconds gave in for him in the seventh round.



# STRONG BRITISH BLOWS—FRENCH NOW IN ACTION

**Germans Heavily Repulsed—New Battle to the South of Bapaume.**

**HUN CLAIM: "BAPAUME AND NESLE OURS."**

**Berlin Says Prisoners Are Now "Over 45,000 with 600 Guns"—"Americans in the Fighting."**

**BRITISH OFFICIAL.**

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, FRANCE, Monday.

11.22 A.M.—The battle continues with great violence on the whole front.

\* Powerful attacks delivered by the enemy yesterday afternoon and evening north of Bapaume were heavily repulsed.

Only at one point did the German infantry reach our trenches, whence they were immediately thrown out. Elsewhere the enemy's attacks were stopped by rifle, machine-gun fire and artillery fire in front of our positions and his troops driven back with great loss.

During the night, and this morning, fresh hostile attacks have again developed in this neighbourhood, and also to the south of Bapaume.

South of Peronne bodies of German troops who had crossed the river between Licourt and Brie were driven back to the east bank by our counter-attacks.

**HUNS CONTINUE TO ATTACK IN MASSED FORMATION.**

**Crushing Tactics Without Artillery Aid—Uhlans in Action.**

CORRESPONDENTS' HEADQUARTERS, BRITISH ARMY, FRANCE, Monday.—Throughout the long hours of bright sunshine yesterday and the moonlight night the Germans have continued their crushing tactics against our troops, who have fought their way to rearward positions with valiant stubbornness.

The enemy is relying upon the sheer weight of numbers, and relieving his tired troops by fresh divisions which are pressing forward without waiting for artillery support.

The enemy is employing many small bodies of Uhlans, mainly as scouting patrols.

North of Bapaume the Germans attacked in considerable force at dawn, but did not get through our barrage.

German agents are spreading alarmist reports amongst the civil population within touch of

**FRENCH TROOPS FIGHTING ON BRITISH FRONT.**

**Stemming Hun Rush Against Heights in Noyon Region.**

**FRENCH OFFICIAL.**

Tuesday Afternoon.—The French troops began to intervene on the 23rd in the battle now in progress on the British front.

They relieved a part of the Allied forces and took up the struggle on their own account on this sector of the front.

At present they are carrying on a severe combat in the region of Noyon and disputing the possession of the heights on the right bank of the Oise against important German forces.

To the north-west of Rheims there were violent artillery engagements in the Courcy-Loivre region.

In Champagne two enemy surprise attacks have failed to the east of the Sulpice. Our patrols took some prisoners near Tahure.

There was great artillery activity between Arracourt and the Vosges. At daybreak the enemy attacked our lines to the east of Bligny and to the east of Badonviller. He was repulsed with heavy losses.—Exchange.

Italian Official.—On Sunday the struggle of the opposed armies was lively on various points from the Garda to the Brenta.

There was remarkable aerial activity above the fighting lines. Four enemy machines were brought down on the left side of the Plave, two by British airmen.

During the Saturday two more hostile aeroplanes had been shot down by our own and French airmen.—Exchange.

**HUNS FAIL IN OBJECTIVE OF GREAT ATTACKS.**

**Effort to Separate French from British Not Achieved.**

Paris, Monday.—M. Marcel Hutin, in the *Echo de Paris*, says: "What was the German objective on these opening days of the battle? To separate the British Army from the French."

It was with that end in view in the first place that the enemy brought his effort to bear upon the junction of the two armies in the region of Tergnier, whilst operating a flanking movement to the north of Peronne, so as to isolate the 5th British Army from the third and thus compel a precipitate retreat.

We are on the threshold of the fifth day of this, the biggest and most violent battle of the war—considering the masses of the enemy—and the Germans have not attained their object.

**"TO PARIS OR CALAIS"?**

The military critic of the *Zurich Post*, drawing his information from inspired German sources, says: "The opening of the spring campaign has been favourable to the Germans, and the question is whether the German Command will use its initial success to turn north towards the coast or south against Paris."

"The Germans have profited by the faith of the Entente Command in the efficiency of their material and forces, which has proved to be one of the greatest delusions in the history of the war."—*Reuter*.



Berlin claims that Bapaume has been captured by the Germans. A Berlin message says: "The German losses in its capture were comparatively heavy."

**MORE GERMAN CLAIMS IN THE TERRIFIC BATTLE.**

**"Bapaume, Nesle and Chauny" Taken—"45,000 Prisoners Now."**

**"AMERICANS IN FIGHTING."**

"More than 45,000 prisoners and many more than 600 guns" is yesterday's German communiqué's claim as to captures since March 21. Furthermore, it claims that Bapaume, Nesle, Guiscard and Chauny have been captured. The Austrian communiqué says: "In the west no counter-attacks are able to stop the advance of our victorious allies."

The German communiqué asserts that Prince Rupprecht, Below and Marwitz again defeated the enemy in the tremendous struggle near Bapaume"; that Generals von dem Berne, Lindquist and Kühne broke through north-east of the town; that Generals Staabs and Gruentert, coming from the east, "drove the enemy back via Ytres and Sallay, and that "the stubborn enemy resistance, freshly brought up divisions and numerous tanks could not bring about a decision in favour of the enemy. In the evening, defeated, they streamed back westerly and in a night battle Bapaume fell in the hands of the victors."

Hot fighting took place for Combles and the heights; enemy was defeated; English cavalry attack broke down; "we are standing north of the Somme in the middle of the former Somme battlefield."

**"BITTER FIGHTING."**

Crown Prince and Hutter "forced passage of Somme below Ham"; "victorious troops in bitter fighting mounted heights west of the Somme"; "violent counter-attacks by English infantry and cavalry broke down with sanguinary losses. Nesle was stormed in the evening."

Stubbornly-defended positions on western bank of Crozat Canal were taken on the evening of March 23 in hot fighting. English, French and Americans were thrown back through La Neuville and Villequier Amont. On Sunday French infantry and cavalry divisions were thrown back with sanguinary losses." Generals Conte and Goyt took Guiscard and Chauny in the evening.

**KAISER IN PERONNE.**

The sanguinary enemy losses are unusually heavy. The tremendous scale of the battle is estimated. There are thousands of machine guns, tremendous quantities of munitions and implements, great stores of supplies and pieces of clothing.

A Berlin message says that "in the capture of Bapaume the German losses were comparatively heavy." The Kaiser and Hindenburg visited Peronne on Sunday evening.—Exchange.

**BIG GUNS HEARD IN KENT.**

Extremely heavy firing was heard throughout the night on the Kentish coast from the direction of Flushing.

Heavy concussions shook the houses. The bombardment was persistent until daybreak, the firing appearing to be at different points over a wide area.

**MYSTERY GUN AGAIN SHELLS PARIS.**

**Early Morning Bombardment for Nearly Three Hours.**

**WHAT EXPERTS THINK**

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About 1.49 the "All clear" was sounded, and at the same time the city bells rang out and Paris was able to sleep once more.

At 6.45 the long-range gun began its daily bombardment, but the people remained in bed. The regularity of the shelling was more marked than during the previous bombardment.

At 9.30 the shelling ceased and the "All clear" was given at 11.45.

All the public services worked normally.—Exchange.

PARIS, Monday.—The *Echo de Paris* says: "Military circles believe that the bombardment of Paris is being carried out by two long-range guns."

The *Petit Journal* publishes an interview with an officer who declared that the range for Paris must have been found on the occasion of the latest air raid, when, indeed, a projectile fell on Paris and produced different effects from the usual ones.—*Reuter*.

The gun is believed to be firing its 240mm shells (9.5-inch) from the Forest of Gobain.

**"MAY BOMBARD LONDON."**

A high military authority, who is an expert in gunnery, stated yesterday in London that the bombardment of Paris by a German long-range gun constituted one of the most remarkable and extraordinary developments of the war.

"Having succeeded in bombarding Paris at the amazing range of over seventy-five miles, it is quite possible that the Germans may be able to shell London with a similar gun in the near future."

Another gunnery expert said the view inclined to was that the enemy had made either a gun of enormous length and high muzzle velocity, or that he had adopted what is known as the rocket system and had enclosed a number of shells of diminishing size within each other.

**FLAG AND GUN "JOY DAY" FOR GERMANY.**

**Hindenburg to Rank with Waterloo Blucher—Kaiser's Decoration Ongoing.**

AMSTERDAM, Monday.—An official Berlin message states that the Kaiser has given orders for flags to be hoisted throughout Germany to-day and for *teux de joie* to be fired in celebration of the victory on the western front.

The award to Hindenburg of the Iron Cross with gold rays, hitherto given only to Blucher after Waterloo, and to Luckner of the Grand Cross of the Order of the Iron Cross, is officially gazetted. Central News.

AMSTERDAM, Sunday.—The Kaiser conferred on the departmental chiefs at Headquarters—General von Bartenwerffer, the Red Eagle of the Second Class with oak leaves and swords, Colonel von Mertz, the *Ordre pour le Mérite*, Lieutenant-Colonel von Elzel, a statuette of the Kaiser; Lieutenant-Colonel Bauer oak leaves to his *Ordre pour le Mérite*; and on the rest of the departmental chiefs the Kaiser's portrait with his signature and the date of the battle March 21 to March 23.—*Reuter*.

Points from German war correspondents' accounts are:

**Crown Prince.**—The Crown Prince's Army now reaches to the Oignonin rivulet, which runs into the Somme north of St. Quentin.—*Frankfurter Zeitung*.

**West and Italy.**—The fighting on the western front is only a link in the great offensive and a long time will elapse before a final result is reached. The most violent fighting will take place near Verdun, while in the Italian theatre of war also important things should happen.—*General Aussenberg (Austrian)*.

**OTHER WAR NEWS.**

Japan and Siberia.—The Japanese Government regard the situation as sufficiently grave to warrant the carrying on of preparations, but further formal deliberations with the principal Allied Powers are necessary for the purpose of securing absolute unanimity.—*Exchange Tokio message*.

**Orders to Russia.**—The German Government have informed the Russian Government by wireless that Russia must give the only possible reply to the American Ambassador's declaration regarding the German-Russian Peace Treaty.

**U-Boat and Spain.**—A German submarine entered the Spanish port of Ferrol on Sunday, the commander asking a Spanish warship which met it for permission to enter port as the submarine had been damaged in a fight with three ships.

**'EMPIRE STANDS CALM.'**

The King has sent the following message to Sir Douglas Haig:—

"I can assure you that the fortitude, courage and self-sacrifice with which the troops under your command continue so heroically to resist greatly superior numbers are realised by me and my people."

"The Empire stands calm and confident in its soldiers."

"May God bless and give them strength in this time of trial."

GEORGE, R.I."

the battle zone, and these are being summarily dealt with when caught.

The spearhead of the enemy effort is still directed against the old Somme battle ground, where our troops have been slowly falling back upon new positions under the tremendous pressure, destroying everything likely to be of use to the Germans as they go.

Hostile airmen were very active throughout last night, bombing our communications.

The spirit and determination of our troops are beyond words and the enemy losses continue to be enormous.—*Reuter's Special*.

**REFUGEES REACH PARIS.**

PARIS, Monday.—Inhabitants of the evacuated regions near the battlefield who have reached Paris assured a *Petit Parisien* representative that, though the Germans might capture the towns, things would not be as they were in 1914.

The enemy on arriving would find not a head of cattle, a grain of corn, or a drop of wine or cider.—*Central News*.

**CLEMENCEAU AND PETAIN**

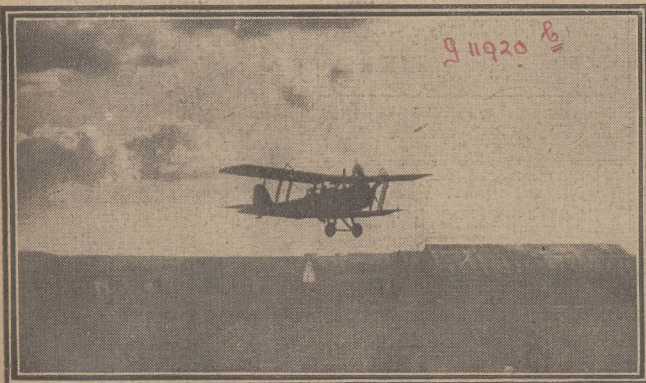
M. Clemenceau on Sunday left Paris and had a conference with General Petain.—*Reuter*.



## THE ARMY THAT FLIES.



Aviator photographer receiving plates for his camera before starting out on a flight.



A British aeroplane returning at sunset after a photographic flight over the enemy's lines.

Photographic machines belonging to the Royal Flying Corps have taken advantage of the sunny spring days to photograph the trenches and gun emplacements established behind the enemy's lines, so that our gunners may know where their targets lie.



**SPRING FASHION.**—A pretty hat to be worn on a sunny day in spring. The hat is suited to any coloured costume, and is of a useful shape. It is in great demand at the present time.

## "SHREDS" AND PATCHES."



Many of the Turkish prisoners taken in the Mesopotamian campaign were pathetic-looking figures in their patchwork uniforms.—(Official.)

## MENTIONED IN—

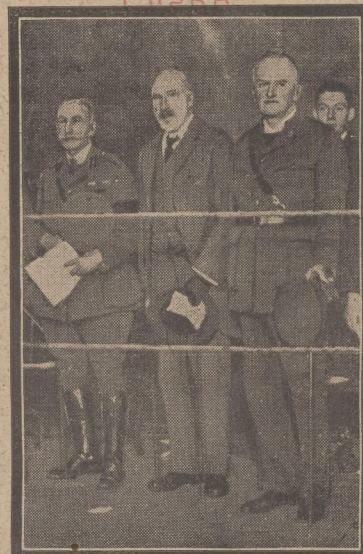


Lieut. W. A. Rees, of the Royal Field Artillery, awarded the M.C. for conspicuous gallantry at Passchendaele.



Mrs. Athol Stewart, superintendent of 4,000 women forage workers in the Army Service Corps. She is an active war worker.

## CHURCH AND BOXING RING.



The Bishop of Birmingham watching a local boxing display organised for the attendance only of wounded soldiers. He made a breezy speech.

## ENGLISH PRELATE



The Archbishop in the procession inside



These people were unable to find room in the Archbishop of York (Dr. Lang) has been in New York. Queues were

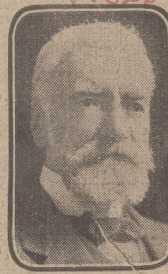
## LADIES' FOOTBALL AT BOURNVILLE.



A football match was played at the Bournville Recreation Ground, Birmingham, between Humber, Coventry, and White and Poppe—two teams of ladies.—(Exclusive to The Daily Mirror.)



**AIR BRIGADIER.**—Capt. Arthur Vell Vyvan, who becomes the first of the initial eight brigadiers of the Royal Air Force.



**DIED.**—Sir John Anderson, the Governor of Ceylon, who has just died after a protracted illness. He was born in 1858.



# N NEW YORK — THE NEWS TO-DAY

# WHERE WATERLOO WAS WON.



Mrs. Lynden Blake, lately an energetic V.A.D., who has recently presented her airman husband with a daughter.



Sgt. A. H. Johnson, Worcestershire Regt., awarded the Croix de Guerre for conspicuous gallantry in the field.

## GEN. SMUTS AT BRIGHTON.



General Smuts paid a visit of inspection to the new diamond-cutting works for disabled soldiers at Brighton. He is seen leaving the works.



Armed for the fray—Eton boys on their way to the playing-field allotments.



Boys on their way to the rifle range salute their fellows on the potato patch. Eton boys have enthusiastically transformed their playing fields—where Waterloo was reputed to be won—into potato-growing grounds to help defeat the enemy in the present war.



At the commencement of the service, the Archbishop preached, appealing to enthusiastic American auditors before the hour of opening.

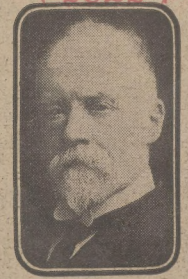
## HELPERS OF THE IRISH FIGHTERS.



The Hillside High (Convent) School at Farnborough collected £300 for the Irish prisoners of war and the wounded of the Irish regiments. Three cheerful collectors.



A PROPHECY.—Lord Leverhulme, who has expressed an opinion that the war will last from three to five years.



IRISH M.P.—Mr. Ginnell, M.P., remanded in custody at Dublin, charged with inciting cattle-lifting in Ireland.

## WATCHING A BRITISH FLIGHT



Mechanics of the American Air Service are seen in the photograph following with interest the evolutions of one of our own airmen.



A GRACEFUL MODE.—One of the popular "Princess Mary" toques that so many women are wearing with "hanging" veils. These hats are particularly fashionable in church parade.



# Daily Mirror

TUESDAY, MARCH 26, 1918.

## FROM HOUR TO HOUR.

IT cannot be denied that the German communiqué, which reached London yesterday afternoon, came somewhat as a disappointment after Haig's much more cheering dispatch in the morning.

From the British official, one had the impression (rightly or wrongly) that the first wave of the huge enemy assault had burst and spent itself to some extent.

The German claims seemed to show that we were succeeding in a manner that comes next to solving a problem never yet solved in the West—that of following up an initial blow, so as to carry it through and prolong it.

Long-range freak guns and new inventions are not the solid part of the enemy's achievement. Their real strength is in the blind weight of their massed sacrifice and the organisation which enables them to bring up guns, and reinforcements, after the preliminary drive of those doomed herds has worked its effect. This herd-soul, organised by that mechanical mind, is responsible for such success as the enemy have yet had in this battle; and for all their successes hitherto. Let us add that their mercilessness to generals whose record is failure is perhaps their most valuable asset of all.

To set against such always formidable qualities, we have the unfailing bravery of our men, led by splendid young subalterns tested in this war. We have, behind that, our sounder economic position, a certain temperamental solidity in our people, a sense of the right in our cause. We must draw upon all of this, to prevent ourselves from overestimating results hitherto gained in a constantly changing situation.

We must remember too that this onslaught rages over a fifty-mile front. It is difficult to see why the German claims, even if exact, should be considered triumphant. They did not, by Sunday, yet approach the figures in prisoners we won at the Somme. We should have thought that they would have been double as high by then, considering the weight thrown into the attack. Remember!—so far, the enemy effort, and corresponding sacrifice have represented the absolutely desperate utilisation of every atom of his remaining energy. And so far there is no approach to strategic decision.

Our own dispatches are, it is true, brief—we might say, uncommunicative. But as we write there is nothing to show that the enemy has "broken" us; that is, he has not effected strategic separation of one part of our forces from another. Only his claims of booty would seem to imply confusion in our retreat. The retreat as it is recorded—after tremendous blows on the enemy masses—is no more than what must have been regarded as possible—not as disastrous—by those who, unlike "sepiotics" at home, foresaw and (we presume) prepared for this great struggle.

But these are questions civilians have hardly any right to approach. We have only the right, given us by the past, to count on the endurance of our men, with that of the splendid young officers who lead them. In them at least—whatever our generalship may have been—we have never been deceived. We at home must therefore show them that our steadfastness in good hope is equal to their stubbornness in fighting for us.

W. M.

## IN MY GARDEN.

MARCH 25.—Since it is not safe to sow runner beans in the open before the beginning of May, it is a good plan, if an early supply is desired, to make a small sowing under glass at this season.

Sow in boxes of good sandy soil and place them in a cold frame, which must be kept closed for a time. Good plants will then be available for moving into the open when all danger of frost is past.

Runner beans enjoy a rich, deep ground, so the soil for this vegetable must be dug quite two feet deep and thoroughly manured. E. F. T.

# TO-DAY'S GOSSIP

News and Views About Men, Women, and Affairs in General

## TAKING BREATH.

The Political Activities of Major Davies—Foreign Decorations for British Officers.

AFTER the strain of four days, London seemed yesterday to be taking breath for the new strain that must come, but for which I hope we are all prepared. "So far, not so bad," said a military critic to me, and he is one not given to undue optimism. It was recognised that the Germans have won on the whole less than was expected when their sacrifices are kept in mind.

**Our Airmen's Achievement.**—But there was plenty of good positive news as well, to cheer us up. Think also of the success of our airmen! They pounded the German masses hard, at the beginning of the offensive, and Sir Douglas Haig's aviation report shows

**A Political Rupture.**—So Major David Davies has decided to plough a lonely furrow! Having put forward prodigious efforts to move the lethargic Welsh parliamentary party, and failed, he has definitely severed himself from his former colleagues.

**New Welsh Party?**—This break may lead to a much bigger rupture, for Major Davies is a man of money, influence and ability, and is not the sort to let the grass grow under his feet. Already, I hear, he has Independent Nationalist candidates waiting to fight the "old gang," when the general election comes.

**Just a Joke.**—The "Anzac Coves," the soldier troupe, who have performed at Buckingham Palace, gave a first performance at the Ambassadors yesterday. I think the joke that pleased the house most was when a comedian suggested that it was the habit of

**Mentioned.**—It was early in 1914 that the war hospital at Melchet Court was opened, with Lady Mond—whom you see here—as commandant. The house is a magnificent place, overlooking the New Forest, and close on a thousand patients have passed through it. Lady Mond is, as you know, the wife of Sir Alfred Mond, and before her marriage was Miss Violet Goeze. She has recently been mentioned in dispatches.



Lady Mond.

**The Position.**—The crowds round the map-makers' windows yesterday reminded me of the early days of the war. Optimists and pessimists alike were studying keenly the positions of the little flags which dotted the maps of the battlefield.

**Top-Hat Still.**—Upturned in appearance, with top-hat perfectly brushed and frock-coat tightly buttoned, Sir Edward Clarke passed me in the Strand yesterday morning. He looked so Victorian, safe and unshakable with his side-whiskers that the sight of him cheered me up.

**The Law's Tribute.**—There was a large array of England's Judges, headed by the Lord Chancellor, at the memorial service to Sir Robert Romer in the beautiful chapel of Lincoln's Inn yesterday. I also saw Lord Mersey, no longer in harness as a Judge, and the City Solicitor, Sir Homewood Crawford.

**In Khaki.**—Several ladies were among the congregation, and Colonel Romer, with another officer, relieved the black coats with a splash of khaki. The Rev. H. R. Gamble conducted the impressive service, in which the fine singing of the choir was a feature.

**Knighted.**—I see that Lord Duncannon is now a Knight of the Italian Order of St. Maurice and St. Lazarus. This is the third foreign order which Lord Bessborough's son is entitled to wear, the others being the Legion of Honour and the Russian Order of St. Anne. Six years ago he married the charming Mlle. Roberte de Neufville, daughter of Baron de Neufville.

**Versatile Viscount.**—Lord Duncannon is a keen politician, and dramatically resigned the chairmanship of the Tariff Reform League last autumn. He is a fine amateur actor, and has worn the Irish kilt.

**More Decorations.**—Also decorated is Lord Claude Nigel Hamilton, who is an officer of the Crown of Italy. He is a brother of the Duke of Abercorn, and Lord Claude Hamilton, whose recent suggestion as to Peke puppy pie created some amusement, is his uncle.

**Going Away.**—I caught a glimpse yesterday of Lord Dunsany leaving for Ireland. He has had rather a bad time, but was looking better.

**Missing.**—Flight-Sergeant Boni de Castellane, who is missing since he was last seen bombing the German lines, is the son of the much-talked-about Count Boni de Castellane, who married Miss Anna Gould and several million dollars. She later divorced him.

**Sergeant-Singer.**—You have not heard Mr. Rutland Boughton's fine voice on the concert platform lately. That is because he is now a sergeant in the King's Royal Rifles. Yesterday I heard of him being musical director of the soldiers' revue, "Sixes and Sevens," at Colchester.

**For the Soldiers.**—It is a matter of general admiration how splendidly the entertainment profession is keeping our fighting men, both wounded and whole, amused and happy. Here you see Miss Florence Arnott, a noted Scottish soprano. This lady claims the proud distinction of having sung at nearly 1,000 concerts for soldiers, both in Great Britain and France.

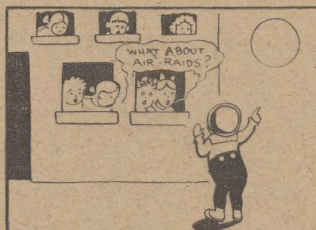


Miss F. Arnott.

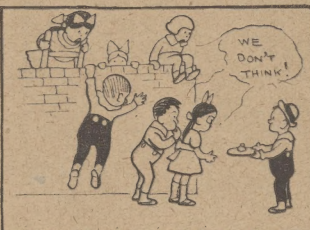
**A Lull.**—This is, as ever, a dull week for the theatres. Half a dozen productions are suspended. Other theatres are awaiting new plays. After this week, of course, the activity will be prodigious, and no one need go unamused.

THE RAMBLER.

## NURSERY RHYMES ADAPTED TO WAR TIMES.



WHY ABOUT AIR RAIDS?  
GIRLS AND BOYS COME OUT TO PLAY.  
THE MOON DOOTH SHINE AS BRIGHT AS DAY.



UP THE LADDER AND DOWN THE WALL,  
A PENNY LOAF WILL SERVE YOU ALL.



SIMPLE SIMON MET A PEGMAN, GOING TO THE FAIR,  
SAYS SIMPLE SIMON TO THE PEGMAN, LET ME TASTE YOUR WARE,  
SAYS THE PEGMAN TO SIMPLE SIMON, WHERE'S YOUR COUPON?



CURLY LOCKS, CURLY LOCKS, WILT THOU BE MINE?  
THOU SHALT NOT CLEAN DISHES, NOR YET FEED THE SWINE,  
BUT SIT ON A CUSHION AND SEW A FINE SEAM,  
AND FEED UPON STRAWBERRIES—NO SUGAR NO CREAM!



HOT CROSS BUNS! HOT CROSS BUNS!  
ONE FOR THREE PENCE TWO FOR SIX PENCE,  
HOT CROSS BUNS!



AND I'M NOT EVEN ALLOWED HIGH TOPS TO MY BOOTS!  
ONE MISTY, MOISTY MORNING, WHEN CLOUDY WAS THE WEATHER,  
THERE I MET AN OLD MAN CLOTHED ALL IN LEATHER!

Really we cannot allow the little ones to say the same old rhymes! Some of them have become positively unpatriotic, and we must rewrite them for the new requirements.—(E. W. K. Haselden.)

what splendid work they did in photography and reconnoitring.

**More Good Work.**—Meanwhile Bruges docks, Kunz, the Metz neighbourhood, Mannheim bombarded! And Mannheim also gets one of its own aeroplanes on top of it! Truly our airmen are doing splendidly.

**In Town.**—Although the House is not sitting, there are any number of members of Parliament about town, I noticed. They like to be on the spot where they can get the earliest news of the great struggle.

**Getting the News.**—In all the big clubs there were knots of men around the chattering tape machines. At lunch I noticed some of the political lights were reading early editions of the evening papers over their meal instead of chatting with friends.

**A Windfall.**—Mr. Bonar Law has just had a windfall of £195, considerable money in respect of income tax. Remorse must have bitten deep to bite nearly two hundred pounds' worth.

all Anzacs to spring smartly to attention when they saw an officer. The men shouted!

**A Yorkshireman.**—I see that Sir Digby Lawson has gone from the Yorkshire Yeomanry to the West Yorks Regiment. He has been through most of the war up to now, and was "mentioned."

**Posted.**—Another noted Yeoman, Lord Grimthorpe, has been posted to the same proud regiment. The young peer succeeded last year, as you remember. He has the advantage of being the nephew of two brilliant men, the Hon. Gervase Beckett and the Hon. Rupert Beckett, both men of mark in the county of broad acres.

**Hitting it Off.**—Women have a peculiar knack of making a thing their own. The other day I heard a girl describe the colour of her costume as "a sort of Waac brown."

**No More "Hela."**—Our nurseries, I note, are still keeping up to the moment. A small cousin of mine just asked me when the Easter "leave" begins.







# Daily Mirror

## EARL'S SON AND BRIDE.



The latest photograph—taken yesterday—of Viscount and Lady Carlton, who were married on Sunday. Lady Carlton is a daughter of Earl Fitzwilliam. The bridegroom, who is the heir to Lord Wharfedale, is home on short leave. (Exclusive to The Daily Mirror.)



**DISPUTE.**—Sir Charles Hobhouse, M.P., upon whom Mr. Godfrey Isaacs, of the Marconi Company, has served a writ for libel.



**TO WED.**—Miss Alexandra James, a god-daughter of Queen Alexandra, who is engaged to Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur Fawcus, M.C.

## HOSPITAL FOR U.S. OFFICERS.



The nursing staff of the hospital for American officers in Kensington Palace Gardens, opened last week by Dr. Page, the American Ambassador.

## THE WAR WORK OF THE MIDLAND FACTORIES



A Kidderminster firm shell-turning.



Aeroplane-making at the Daimler Works, Coventry.

The production of munitions of war is replacing the manufacture of peace-time luxuries in many of the factories of England. The above photographs represent the kind of work that is now being carried on in Midland manufacturing factories previously devoted to such industries as carpet and cycle-making. (Daily Mirror photographs.)

## MR. NEWTON BAKER IN LONDON.



Mr. Newton Baker (left), the American War Secretary, leaving the American Embassy yesterday morning, accompanied by the American Ambassador, Dr. Page.



**PLUCK.**—Miss Florence White, a "munitionette," who saved the life of a colleague who was drowning in a river.



**TRIPLE HONOURS.**—Petty Officer W. Brown, R.N.V.R., awarded a second bar to his M.M. for three decorations in a year.

## BIRMINGHAM BOYS' BALLOT.



Birmingham boys select drawing numbers out of ballot boxes for the new scheme organized during the night work.



**TO RESIGN.**—Lord Curzon, who is resigning the governorship of the Bank of England, which he has held since 1915.



**PROMOTED.**—Vice-Admiral Sir Richard B. Pearse, K.C.L., M.V.O., who is announced to become an admiral.

## THREE LADY BOOTBLACKS.



Three American girl bootblacks in front of their shop in Sixth Avenue, New York.